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THE COST OF GOING TO COLLEGE

By

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Specialist in Higher Education, Office of Education

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One of the best methods of determining the cost of going to college is to write to the registrar in a given institution and ask for rates and estimates. The Office of Education has recently written for this information, and the data presented in this study are based largely on replies to the following letter which was mailed to all the colleges and universities in the United States which admit freshmen students directly after high-school graduation:

Information is desired concerning expenses in liberal arts courses for the freshman year 1933–34 with comparative figures for 1928–29. For universities and independent professional schools, space is provided for tuition rates in professional courses.

Tuition.—Give annual rate for: Students who are State residents; out-of-State students.

Fees.—Give "incidental fees" or "annual-fixed-charges" in State institutions; total fees that *every* freshman pays. Itemize four types—matriculation, health, athletic, and library fees.

Room.—Show minimum annual rate in dormitory. If students are not housed in dormitories, give minimum 9-month rate off campus.

Board.—Show minimum annual rate for meals on campus in institutionally operated dining halls. If not provided, give 9-month minimum rate off campus.

Incidentals.—Estimate absolute necessities, including books, supplies, laundry, etc., but *not* clothing, clubs, travel, or amusements.

Minimum cost.—Estimate lowest amount that will cover bare essentials for 9 months. It is understood that expenses vary upward.

Typical cost.—Give a fair estimate of 9-month expense of an average economical freshman.

Reference to the above letter will assist in a better understanding of the brief table headings in the tabulations which follow. All figures are annual rates for one individual. Average costs by types of institutions have been figured as a matter of interest, but the individual should be aware that averages are characteristic only of institutions in the middle range of expense. For this reason costs have been summarized in table 1 and detailed in tables 2–6. All State universities and colleges, and all other institutions accredited by the Association of American Universities which is the only national accrediting agency of colleges and universities are included in the

tables. A student in any section of the country may then estimate costs either locally or out of State for a liberal arts education.

For the purposes of this study, higher educational institutions were grouped as follows by types:

Type of Institution	Number of institutions	Number under public control
State universities and colleges	94	94
Municipal universities	11	11
Privately controlled colleges and universities	122	0
Denominational (Protestant) colleges and universities	265	0
Roman Catholic colleges and universities	117	0
Technological institutions	31	14
Independent professional schools	169	2
Teachers colleges	148	138
Normal schools (2-year)	88	56
Junior colleges (2-year)	337	150
Negro colleges of all types	80	31
Total	1,462	496

State colleges and universities.—Every State in the Union has at least one State college or university, which is partially tax-supported and is publicly controlled—94 in all. In addition there are 391 professional schools, teachers colleges, normal schools, and junior colleges which are publicly controlled. About one third of all higher educational institutions are State supported and controlled. (See table 2.)

Municipal colleges and universities.—Municipal institutions, 11 in all, are controlled by city boards. They are supported in part by public funds derived from city taxes. The New York municipal institutions do not admit students who are not residents of the city but other municipal institutions admit nonresidents upon payment of an increased fee. The costs of going to college in a municipal institution are low mainly because the majority of students live at home and therefore avoid large bills for board, room, and transportation. In table 3, the costs of board and room have been estimated for nonresidents.

Denominationally controlled colleges and universities.—Forty-five percent of all higher educational institutions are controlled by church denominations of which 485 are Protestant, i.e., under the control of the Protestant church denominations, and 168 are Roman Catholic—under the control of the Roman Catholic Church or some of its brotherhoods. (See table 5.)

Privately controlled colleges and universities.—Twenty-one percent of the institutions of higher education are privately controlled, i.e., independent of either church or State. They depend largely on income from endowments and student fees for their support. (See table 4.)

Independent technological institutions.—Professional schools not connected with any university number 203; of these 23 technological

institutions including schools of mines which promote the sciences should be included in a college-cost study. Twelve are publicly controlled and 11 are privately controlled. (See table 6.)

Men and women students.—In 1931–32 there were 1,154,583 men and women college students attending 1,460 colleges and universities, with a ratio of 6 men to 4 women. The division of these students was about equal between publicly controlled institutions (50.4 percent), and privately controlled and denominational institutions (49.6 percent).

TUITION

Tuitions are least in the State colleges and universities. Generally two rates are provided: (1) for students who are residents of the State in which the institution is located, and (2) for students who come to the institution from outside the State. For State residents rates are low, averaging $79 in 45 institutions that charge; tuition is free in the others. Out-of-State students are charged somewhat higher rates, the average in 83 institutions being $128; in 5 colleges there is no extra charge, and in 5 Texas colleges reciprocity is practiced, i.e., the rate is the same that a Texas student would pay in the home State of the entering student.

In the State teachers colleges tuitions are free in 92 out of 138, and average $38 to resident students in the others; nonresidents pay $100 (average). In the 56 public normal schools tuitions to residents average $61 in 15 schools, but free in the others; nonresidents pay $144 (average) in 28 normal schools.

In 150 public junior colleges which offer 2 years of college work, tuitions are free in 50, and average $82 in the remainder. Often these institutions are parts of the public-school system so that most of the students live at home, and escape payment of college living expenses.

The privately controlled colleges and universities charge the highest tuition rates as a general rule, and the charges are higher in the women's colleges than in the men's institutions, while charges are considerably lower in the coeducational institutions than in either men's or women's colleges. No reductions are made to local residents. Men's colleges average $337, women's $341, and coeducational institutions $245. In the technical institutes the average is $320, in privately controlled teachers colleges $252, in privately controlled normal schools $231, and in privately controlled junior colleges from $228 (coeducational) to $273 (women's).

FEES

Most colleges charge fees which are apart from tuition charges. The tables which follow show "Fees that all students pay" including incidental fees, matriculation, health service, athletics, library, student

activities, gymnasium, and other fees. These charges entitle the student to use the buildings, equipment, and services indicated. Laboratory fees are not generally included unless the majority of students are required to take laboratory work involving the use of laboratory apparatus and material. Many institutions offer or require military training for which the entering student must make a deposit for uniforms and equipment.

Under the heading of Fees also is included a student activity fee, of about $15, which usually entitles a student to admission to all home games, athletic events, literary contests, use of the student union, and a free copy of the college year book. It would be no particular hardship for a student to confine his entertainment in certain colleges to the privileges granted by the student activity ticket. No attempt is made here to detail fees separately as totals for all such fees are relatively small, varying around $30 in the privately controlled institutions to $48 in the publicly-controlled institutions.

BOARD

Probably 4 out of 5 colleges provide eating places for students; others depend on clubs, fraternities, boarding houses, and homes.

The lowest charge for meals is usually found in the college-operated dining halls or cafeterias. Where a college does not maintain eating places, the estimate is based on local boarding houses or fraternities. Many colleges include room, meals, light, and heat as a single charge.

In the State colleges and universities the average minimum charge for three meals a day is $170 per year (9 months), or about $4.75 per week. In 17 of these institutions one charge is made for board and room, averaging $244 per year, or about $27 per month. The cost of board and room varies in different sections of the United States according to climatic conditions and other factors. In publicly-controlled institutions in the East the average minimum is $313 annually, in the Midwest $240, in the West $233, and in the South, $197. In the past 5 years such costs have been reduced materially, the largest reductions occurring in the Midwest and West, averaging about $5 per month less in 1933–34 than in 1928–29.

In the privately-controlled institutions board is considerably more of an item. In the women's colleges the average minimum is $348, men's colleges $243, and coeducational institutions $194 for meals alone.

In the Roman Catholic colleges, average minimums are $363 in women's colleges, $299 in men's colleges, and $221 in coeducational institutions for meals.

In Protestant denominational colleges these figures vary from $156 to $200.

Invariably the charge for board in the women's colleges of all types is higher than in the men's institutions or in coeducational institutions.

ROOM

Dormitories, commonly known as residence halls, are generally provided by all types of colleges, but not by every institution. These living quarters are desirable because group living has certain social and educational advantages, and often the rentals are less. Dormitories are usually furnished with standard equipment, but occasionally the student is required to provide his own furniture. Sometimes linen and laundry service go with the rental, and sometimes the student provides both. Some college residence halls appear pretentious to the casual visitor who is entertained in the sumptuous lounge or common room, but if he inspects the student quarters, he will find that the proper adjective is comfortable rather than luxurious. A few colleges operate cooperative cottages or houses for women, where the students take care of the home in return for reduced rentals. Fraternities and sororities house a large portion of the students in some colleges. Off-campus rooms in private homes and even in hotels or apartments are still used by some students. Such rooms are generally under the supervision of the dean of men or dean of women.

Some institutions provide dormitories for women only, and the men live either in fraternity houses or in rooming houses. More dormitories are available for women students, and, in general, the women are better provided for than the men. According to Harriet Hayes in Planning Residence Halls for Undergraduate Students in American Colleges and Universities, 1932, a young woman entering a typical college and living in the dormitory would be—

> in a hall with 50 or 60 other young women, and be placed in a double room. There would be social rooms available in the hall for entertainment of callers and for hall parties of various kinds. Her food probably would be served in the same building or in an adjacent one. She would probably be under the general supervision of a head of hall, though in matters of daily routine and minor discipline she would be subject to the regulations made by the women's student government association. She would pay from $1 to $2 per day for her room and board.

Room rent often varies with the urban or rural character of the region in which the college is located, and with the type of college and service demanded. For the most part the estimates for room rentals are based on the minimum dormitory charge, two in a room, for 9 months. When no dormitories are maintained by the college a similar off-campus rate is estimated. In some instances the off-campus rate is less than the dormitory rate, in which case the former is given.

Room rentals average $63 in the State colleges and universities; in the men's colleges—$83 private, $102 Catholic, $65 Protestant; in

the women's colleges—$162 private, $85 Catholic, and $91 Protestant; in the coeducational institutions—$84 private, $107 Catholic, and $64 Protestant; State teachers colleges—$51. (See table 1, col. 6.)

Board and room is often the largest item in the student's budget, and many students are finding opportunities to earn their board, or to reduce costs cooperatively. Some students are "batching", that is doing their own cooking, and this method is tending to increase of late. Often a number of students from the same community rent a house, employ a housekeeper, bring food from home, sometimes bring a cow, or cultivate a kitchen garden and keep living expenses below 50 cents a day. Sometimes the boarding clubs assume larger proportions, as in East Lansing, Mich., where the College Cooperative Boarding Club takes care of 265 students at $2.50 per week. Men's barracks have also been provided in some of the State institutions to aid students in reducing the costs of living.

INCIDENTALS

In this study of college costs no estimate is made for travel expenses to and from college, for clothing, or for fraternities, club dues, amusements, dances, or other activities which are not a necessary part of college life.

Some money, however, is needed to cover the bare essentials outside of the costs enumerated above. Such items as books, supplies, laundry, and other necessary personal expenditures have been estimated by the colleges. While estimates of this nature are often rough approximations, nevertheless, the estimates have been carefully made by the college officers. Books and stationery may cost from $20 to $25 for the year, and it is often possible to obtain second-hand books if desired. Laundry bills are frequently reduced by using the parcel post to send laundry home; colleges usually provide laundry facilities in the women's dormitories, so that occupants may do their own washing and ironing. Averages of incidentals as reported by the registrars are shown in column 8 of table 1.

MINIMUM COSTS

The lowest amount of money which will cover the bare essentials of a freshman for 9 months in colleges has been estimated for the different types of institutions. Costs vary upward from this figure as this is supposed to be the least amount that a student can get along with during freshman year. In 468 institutions offering liberal arts curricula the average minimum expense is $540 per year. However, by grouping the institutions in several different ways the averages show a wide variation. (See table 1, column 9.)

In the State-supported institutions the average is $376, and with this amount the student may choose among some 55 State colleges, but in 39 other State institutions he must provide from $500 to $800.

In the privately controlled institutions the minimum expense average is $901 (women's colleges), $818 (men's colleges), and $600 (coeducational). By following through the institutions detailed however, wide variations will be found.

Among the denominationally controlled institutions minimum expenses average as follows: Protestant denominational—men's $570, women's $548, and coeducational $431; Roman Catholic—Men's $605, women's $651, and coeducational $590.

In the teachers colleges a student is able to get along with $290 in the public institutions and on $569 in the privately controlled colleges.

Likewise in the normal schools a student needs $277 in the public institutions and $593 in the privately controlled institutions.

There are 130 denominationally controlled junior colleges in which minimum costs vary from $324 (coeducational), $393 (men's), to $501 (women's). Extremes show, however, that it is possible for a man or a woman to attend some institutions on as little as $200, while in one junior college for women, $1,025 is required.

In the 47 privately controlled junior colleges, averages of minimum expenses are—men's $900, women's $993, and coeducational $676; minimum expenses are below $500 in 4 of these privately controlled institutions, but are above $1,000 in 12, running as high as $1,840 in 1.

TYPICAL EXPENSES

The estimate of college officials as to the amount of money that the average economical freshman spends is neither low, nor liberal, but represents a fair estimate of the amount that the average freshman student spends. For 359 liberal arts institutions this typical cost averages $630 per year.

COST OF FRATERNITY MEMBERSHIP

Membership in a college fraternity usually increases college expenses. This cost varies with the chapter joined; some are inexpensive, and some are prohibitive for an economical student. In any case, membership is only by invitation of the fraternity.

The National Interfraternity Conference in 1931 made a survey of the cost of fraternity life in 150 colleges. This study showed that room rents varied in the same institution with the financial burden of the fraternity chapter. State universities had the largest number of men per chapter house, but rates were lower than in the privately controlled institutions. The highest rates were in the Middle Atlantic States, followed by those in the New England States, Pacific Coast, North Central, and Western States. Meals in fraternity houses in New England were higher than elsewhere. Averages per institution are summarized as follows:

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Average cost of fraternity membership [1]

Section of United States	Initiation fee	Chapter house dues per month [2]	Board cost per month	Room rent per month	Number paying rent	Dormitory room rent per month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
New England	$61	$6	$34	$14	22	$13
Middle Atlantic	80	9	29	15	23	14
Southern	65	5	27	10	22	10
North Central	58	6	27	12	29	12
Western	51	6	27	11	25	10
Pacific Coast	58	6	29	13	31	13

[1] Extracted from a study of cost of fraternity membership, Interfraternity Conference, Mar. 1, 1931.
[2] Averages are for house residents; nonresidents pay slightly higher rate.

Roughly estimated therefore the student who joins a fraternity should add from $100 to $160 to his budget for the freshman year, and from $45 to $81 for the 3 years following, since the initiation fee is paid only once. There is a big variation in the size of the initiation fee perhaps from $15 to $200 according to the chapter, but house dues seldom run higher than $10 per month and usually less, as the averages indicate. Room rents parallel dormitory charges, but board may be somewhat higher. Many fraternity members find employment in the houses as steward, house manager, waiter, or stoker, thereby earning either room or board. Often these societies play an important part in the housing and feeding of students, particularly when college dormitories are inadequate to house the student body.

STUDENT AIDS

Loan funds.—The Federal Government has made no provision for loans to college students.

Most colleges maintain student loan funds of varying amounts. Applications for these funds are made on special blanks provided by each college. The dean of men or the dean of women usually administers these funds.

Many agencies besides the colleges maintain loan funds for college students. Some of these funds are available only upon recommendation of the college or colleges participating in the fund; the following are examples: The Knights Templar Educational Foundation in 1922 established a fund to aid juniors and seniors upon recommendation of the college and home community. Denominational loan funds are available to many church members. The Methodist Episcopal Church Student Loan Fund, 740 Rush Street, Chicago, is one of the largest of this type. These and other student loan funds are detailed in "Self-help for College Students" (U.S. Office of Education Bulletin 1929, no. 2, pp. 11–22. Price 15c.) Since the publication of that

bulletin, however, many of the student loan funds have been subjected to a severe drain, and a few have closed out.

Scholarships and fellowships.—Many colleges and universities aid deserving students by means of scholarships and fellowships. The conditions of award are varied. Scholarship funds are frequently raised by States, counties, college alumni, and clubs for the purpose of sending to college, high-school graduates of proved ability. Application should be made to the dean of the college in which the scholarship or fellowship is granted.

Student aid funds which include scholarships, fellowships, and loan funds for all institutions totaled $90,360,284 in 1931–32; 15 percent of this fund was available in the publicly controlled institutions, and the remainder (85 percent) in the privately controlled and denominational colleges. Only a small fraction of these aids are available to freshmen.

Deferred tuition.—Some institutions allow students to sign notes for their tuitions instead of paying cash. In the current year, 25 of the State institutions thus aided 4,583 men and 2,600 women, and the same procedure was followed in many of the denominational colleges as well as in the privately controlled institutions.

Self-help.—A student's working his way through college has become common place in higher education. During the economic crisis, however, there have been fewer jobs for students, and many have been compelled to leave college on account of lack of funds.

In the State institutions the average hourly rate of pay for self-help students during the current year has been 30 cents or more in 26 institutions, but less than 30 cents in 23 institutions; extremes vary from 20 cents to 72 cents per hour. In the privately controlled institutions average rates are generally more than 30 cents per hour, while in the denominational college the range is wider beginning as low as 15 cents per hour.

Table 1.—SUMMARY OF AVERAGES, 1933–34

Institutions of higher education by type	Number of colleges represented	Tuition		Fees	Room	Board	Incidentals	Freshman expense	
		State residents	Out-of-State students					Minimum	Typical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
State-controlled institutions:									
For men	6	*$108	$200	$47	$72	$188	$67	$475	$552
For women	8	*54	107	33	33	157	31	257	335
Coeducational	80	*76	123	46	63	170	58	377	453
Privately controlled:									
Men	18	337	337	36	83	243	91	818	1,023
Women	29	341	341	31	162	348	70	901	986
Coeducational	75	245	245	28	84	194	50	600	979
Denominational (Protestant):									
Men	21	223	223	38	65	200	50	570	642
Women	32	187	187	24	91	200	38	548	627
Coeducational	212	156	156	25	64	156	45	431	480
Roman Catholic:									
Men	50	181	181	33	102	299	31	605	607
Women	58	201	201	32	85	363	34	651	709
Coeducational	9	198	198	37	107	221	64	590	653
Technological institutions:									
State controlled:									
Men	8	[1]	151	48	66	196	92	480	------
Coeducational	6								
Privately controlled:									
Men—10; coeducational—6; women—1.	17	320	320	29	129	232	93	804	------
Professional schools (independent):									
Law	33	137	------	------	------	------	39	177	------
Pharmacy	10	213	213	26	------	------	52	586	------
Medicine	8	395	395	44	------	------	94	1,023	------
Dentistry	5	277	277	34	------	------	161	736	------
Music	16	382	------	------	------	------	------	[3]	------
Osteopathy	6	228	228	47	------	------	53	582	------
Theology	91	[3] 0	228	16	[4]	231	57	310	372
Teachers colleges:									
State and city	138	[5] 38	100	35	51	150	31	290	314
Private	10	252	252	30	128	189	38	569	766
Normal schools:									
Public	56	61	144	16	59	163	23	277	304
Private	32	231	231	18	95	272	30	593	699
Junior colleges:									
Public	150	[6] 82	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Privately controlled:									
Men	9	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	900	------
Women	31	273	273	10	[4]	497	62	993	1,145
Coeducational	17	228	228	15	[4]	382	35	676	714
Denominational (all):									
Men	13	122	122	29	[4]	208	37	393	476
Women	39	122	122	24	[4]	339	38	501	531
Coeducational	78	95	95	20	[4]	194	36	324	368
Negro colleges of all types	80	------	------	------	------	------	------	250	260

* No tuition is charged State residents in 43 institutions.
[1] Free or near-free.
[2] Expenses vary with type of training.
[3] Average in 9 seminaries that charge—$99.
[4] Included in charge for board.
[5] Tuition is free in 92 teachers colleges.
[6] Tuition is free in 50 public junior colleges; most students live at home.

Table 2.—STATE-CONTROLLED UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES, 1933–34

Institution and location	Tuition		Fees that all students pay	Room	Board	Incidentals, books, laundry, etc.	Freshman expense (9 months)	
	State residents	Out-of-State students					Minimum	Typical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alabama								
Alabama College, Montevallo (women)	$50	$74	$43	$18	$162	$36	$333	$400
Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn	0	50	83	55	198	52	350	450
University of Alabama, University	0	45	62	54	144	30	350	450
Alaska								
Agricultural College, Fairbanks	0	-------	10	90	360	75	600	------
Arizona								
University of Arizona, Tucson	0	150	18	(1)	215	70	320	500
Arkansas								
State Agricultural and Mechanical College, Jonesboro	0	-------	30	(1)	144	-------	-------	------
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville	0	30	50	(1)	185	-------	300	400
California								
University of California, Berkeley	0	150	63	(1)	360	50	500	800
University of California at Los Angeles	0	150	46	(1)	400	-------	400	600
Colorado								
Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins	30	55	60	[2] 45	144	125	404	52
University of Colorado, Boulder	66	132	31	[2] 72	180	100	310	37
Connecticut								
Connecticut State College, Storrs	0	200	190	80	180	50	700	------
Delaware								
University of Delaware, Newark	0	150	134	65	220	100	519	------
Florida								
State College for Women, Tallahassee	0	200	42	45	155	60	287	350
University of Florida, Gainesville (men)	0	200	38	49	154	48	325	425
Georgia								
Georgia State College for Women, Milledgeville	0	100	54	27	144	33	282	325
Georgia State Woman's College, Valdosta	54	100	-------	(1)	176	15	284	------
University of Georgia, Athens	123	223	-------	45	135	30	350	450
Hawaii								
University of Hawaii, Honolulu	100	100	33	126	300	25	600	------
Idaho								
University of Idaho, Moscow	0	60	35	54	162	100	350	450
Illinois								
University of Illinois, Urbana	0	125	88	88	212	55	447	600
Indiana								
Indiana University, Bloomington	77	112	-------	72	180	50	300	450
Purdue University, Lafayette	0	100	85	(1)	355	90	488	500

[1] Room is included with charge for board.
[2] Off-campus rate.

Table 2.—STATE-CONTROLLED UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES, 1933–34—Continued

Institution and location	Tuition		Fees that all students pay	Room	Board	Incidentals, books, laundry, etc.	Freshman expense (9 months)	
	State residents	Out-of-State students					Minimum	Typical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Iowa								
Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames	$96	$136	$15	$96	$153	$30	$325	$388
State University of Iowa, Iowa City	96	136	10	[1]	180	50	255	417
Kansas								
Fort Hays Kansas State College, Fort Hays	0	30	26	72	126	-------	254	300
State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan	0	42	90	72	162	73	275	400
University of Kansas, Lawrence	0	42	61	[2] 54	144	30	288	400
Kentucky								
University of Kentucky, Lexington	94	120	-------	[1]	260	110	464	------
Louisiana								
Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, Ruston	0	0	-------	[1]	223	15	238	288
Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge	0	60	86	54	135	60	335	435
Southwestern Louisiana Institute, Lafayette	0	0	21	45	162	43	220	250
Maine								
University of Maine, Orono	150	250	13	85	187	60	505	600
Maryland								
University of Maryland, College Park	125	[3] 250	40	76	270	62	573	600
Washington College, Chestertown	0	100	20	100	216	50	467	567
Massachusetts								
Massachusetts State College, Amherst	100	220	10	90	200	60	475	500
Michigan								
Michigan State College, East Lansing	90	135	25	36	90	70	350	425
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	100	124	10	90	216	125	541	600
Minnesota								
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis	60	90	21	[1]	360	35	530	630
Mississippi								
Mississippi State College, State College	0	80	61	37	135	50	350	------
Mississippi State College for Women, Columbus	0	100	53	[1]	145	25	223	------
University of Mississippi, University	0	50	81	30	108	18	237	------
Missouri								
University of Missouri, Columbia	0	50	102	63	177	104	400	430
Montana								
Montana State College, Bozeman	20	95	59	65	140	40	300	350
State University of Montana, Missoula	0	75	72	68	120	125	425	550
Nebraska								
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	60	110	41	[1]	306	100	411	525
Nevada								
University of Nevada, Reno	0	150	30	75	203	50	450	525

[1] Room is included with charge for board.
[2] Off-campus rate.
[3] District of Columbia students pay $175.

Table 2.—STATE-CONTROLLED UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES, 1933–34—Continued

Institution and location	Tuition		Fees that all students pay	Room	Board	Incidentals, books, laundry, etc.	Freshman expense (9 months)	
	State residents	Out-of-State students					Minimum	Typical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New Hampshire								
University of New Hampshire, Durham	$150	$250	0	$63	$207	$50	$460	$500
New Mexico								
New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State College	150	165	$29	63	162	50	325	365
University of New Mexico, Albuquerque	30	100	29	45	203	55	400	500
North Carolina								
North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering, Raleigh	80	125	87	59	135	50	380	420
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	75	175	56	68	159	60	417	600
North Dakota								
North Dakota Agricultural College, State College	38	93	25	54	153	60	326	343
University of North Dakota, University	40	93	15	[1]	185	50	300	360
Ohio								
Bowling Green State College, Bowling Green	0	0	58	54	108	20	258	275
Kent State College, Kent	60	110	21	72	180	69	402	402
Miami University, Oxford	80	130	25	81	166	28	380	------
Ohio State University, Columbus	60	210	49	72	108	100	421	------
Ohio University, Athens	90	140	10	72	144	70	315	420
Oklahoma								
Oklahoma Agriculture and Mechanical College, Stillwater	0	50	37	32	125	23	217	250
Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha	0	20	16	25	150	25	216	225
Panhandle Agriculture and Mechanical College, Goodwell	0	50	7	23	135	30	185	200
University of Oklahoma, Norman	0	50	14	[1]	[2] 270	85	350	450
Oregon								
Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis	96	246	0	45	155	--------	400	500
University of Oregon, Eugene	54	204	42	46	154	50	346	450
Pennsylvania								
Pennsylvania State College, State College	0	150	134	102	198	75	500	800
Philippines								
University of the Philippines, Manila	30	30	36	40	90	100	250	300
Puerto Rico								
University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras	50	350	20	[2] 45	150	75	340	400
Rhode Island								
Rhode Island State College, Kingston	0	150	66	80	200	40	400	500
South Carolina								
Clemson Agriculture College, Clemson (men)	60	150	48	27	135	83	352	------
The Citadel, Charleston (men)	60	150	20	72	162	20	334	------
University of South Carolina, Columbia	30	75	20	40	144	75	350	400
Winthrop College, Rock Hill (women)	60	150	11	[1]	162	11	243	------

[1] Room is included with charge for board.

[2] Off-campus rate.

Table 2.—STATE-CONTROLLED UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES, 1933–34—Continued

Institution and location	Tuition		Fees that all students pay	Room	Board	Incidentals, books, laundry, etc.	Freshman expense (9 months)	
	State residents	Out-of-State students					Minimum	Typical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
South Dakota								
South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, Brookings	$70	$105	$24	$40	$125	$42	$350	$400
University of South Dakota, Vermillion	70	105	24	54	144	40	328	375
Tennessee								
Tennessee Polytechnic Institute, Cookeville	0	90	40	36	126	38	239	250
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	0	81	90	80	170	45	386	452
Texas								
Agriculture and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station (men)	0	[4]	66	30	220	50	366	400
Texas College of Arts and Industries, Kingsville	50	[4]	20	[1]	225	-------	295	------
Texas State College for Women, Denton	50	[4]	15	50	174	40	289	375
Texas Technological College, Lubbock	50	[4]	10	[2] 90	162	75	300	450
University of Texas, Austin	50	[4]	6	45	198	50	345	400
Utah								
University of Utah, Salt Lake City	70	95	23	[2] 72	186	78	435	545
Utah State Agriculture College, Logan	27	62	33	45	180	60	300	350
Vermont								
Norwich University, Northfield (men)	250	250	46	200	252	100	798	798
University of Vermont, Burlington	300	300	65	125	250	30	745	800
Virginia								
College of William and Mary, Williamsburg	0	150	87	50	99	25	550	700
University of Virginia, Charlottesville	60	250	65	55	205	100	475	585
Washington								
State College of Washington, Pullman	20	150	44	60	171	50	220	300
University of Washington, Seattle	30	150	43	36	180	39	350	450
West Virginia								
Marshall College, Huntington	48	68	-------	40	153	20	320	------
West Virginia University, Morgantown	0	150	75	50	207	60	475	600
Wisconsin								
University of Wisconsin, Madison	0	200	52	90	220	80	330	350
Wyoming								
University of Wyoming, Laramie	0	60	55	45	135	42	280	438

[1] Room is included with charge for board.
[2] Off-campus rate.
[4] Reciprocity—a nonresident pays the same rate a Texas student would be charged in his home State.

Table 3.—MUNICIPAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, 1933–34

Institution and location	Tuition		Fees	Room	Board	Incidentals	Freshman expense	
	Local	Non-resident					Minimum	Typical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kansas								
Municipal University of Wichita	$38	$50	$11	$54	$150	$20	$420	$500
Kentucky								
University of Louisville	0	150	50	90	200	50	390	500
Michigan								
Wayne University, Detroit [1]	100	175	13	108	180	60	600	750
Nebraska								
Municipal University of Omaha	110	150	8	35	90	15	250	------
New York								
Brooklyn College	0	(2)	1	-------	-------	38	------	------
College of the City of New York	0	(2)	1	-------	-------	-------	------	------
Hunter College (women)	0	(2)	1	-------	-------	-------	------	------
Ohio								
University of Akron	0	90	42	100	145	15	400	------
University of Cincinnati	0	200	70	72	-------	30	600	------
University of Toledo	82	150	5	(3)	250	-------	------	------
South Carolina								
College of Charleston	40	-------	46	(3)	250	-------	------	------

[1] Formerly Colleges of the City of Detroit.
[2] For local residents only.
[3] Included in charge for board.

Table 4.—PRIVATELY CONTROLLED COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, 1933–34

I—MEN'S COLLEGES

Institution and location	Tuition	Fees	Room	Board	Incidentals	Freshman expense	
						Minimum	Typical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Connecticut							
Trinity College, Hartford	$350	-------	$80	$252	-------	------	------
Wesleyan University, Middletown	400	$10	100	216	$60	$850	$1,000
Yale University, New Haven	450	10	75	265	150	1,050	1,300
Indiana							
Wabash College, Crawfordsville	200	-------	90	180	25	495	500
Maine							
Bowdoin College, Brunswick	250	40	86	235	65	650	950

Table 4.—PRIVATELY CONTROLLED COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, 1933–34—Continued

I—MEN'S COLLEGES—Continued

Institution and location	Tuition	Fees	Room	Board	Incidentals	Freshman expense	
						Minimum	Typical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Massachusetts							
Amherst College, Amherst	$400	$20	$90	$252	$200	$962	-------
Clark University, Worcester	200	10	115	270	30	625	-------
Harvard University, Cambridge	400	-------	60	280	150	990	$1,150
Williams College, Williamstown	400	5	90	306	150	900	1,300
New Hampshire							
Dartmouth College, Hanover	400	-------	80	240	200	1,050	1,700
New Jersey							
Princeton University, Princeton	450	105	50	306	75	933	1,093
New York							
Colgate University, Hamilton	300	32	80	216	40	800	1,000
Hamilton College, Clinton	250	50	85	225	50	650	900
Union College, Schenectady	350	53	90	216	35	824	950
Ohio							
Kenyon College, Gambier	300	50	80	220	50	800	800
Pennsylvania							
Lehigh University, Bethlehem	400	42	50	180	200	900	1,000
Virginia							
Washington and Lee University, Lexington	250	15	50	202	50	600	800

II—WOMEN'S COLLEGES

California							
Mills College, Mills College	$400	$25	$200	$400	$28	$1,053	$1,053
Connecticut							
Connecticut College for Women, New London	400	25	200	400	125	1,100	1,200
Georgia							
Agnes Scott College, Decatur	285	25	(1)	380	----------	700	-------
Illinois							
Rockford College, Rockford	250	49	(1)	380	55	733	820
Maryland							
Goucher College, Baltimore	350	12	175	325	75	950	1,000
Massachusetts							
Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley	500	-------	(1)	500	100	1,100	-------
Radcliffe College, Cambridge	400	24	185	333	71	927	1,174
Simmons College (see table 6).							
Smith College, Northampton	500	-------	(1)	500	----------	1,000	-------
Wellesley College, Wellesley	400	-------	200	400	100	1,100	1,300
Wheaton College, Norton	325	35	175	350	50	935	1,050

[1] Room is included with charge for board.

Table 4.—PRIVATELY CONTROLLED COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, 1933–34—Continued

II—WOMEN'S COLLEGES—Continued

Institution and location	Tuition	Fees	Room	Board	Incidentals	Freshman expense	
						Minimum	Typical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
New York							
Adelphi College, Garden City	$350	$42	(1)	$238	$50	$738	$863
Elmira College, Elmira	300	15	$200	300	50	865	900
Vassar College, Poughkeepsie	500	100	200	400	90	1,350	1,500
Wells College, Aurora	300	20	(1)	700	----------	1,142	1,600
Ohio							
Lake Erie College, Painesville	400	----------	(1)	400	----------	800	----------
Western College, Oxford	225	6	(1)	375	15	621	675
Pennsylvania							
Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr	500	30	100	400	135	1,120	1,300
South Carolina							
Converse College, Spartanburg	225	25	(1)	400	----------	650	----------
Virginia							
Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar	400	60	160	260	55	1,000	----------
Wisconsin							
Milwaukee-Downer College, Milwaukee	200	9	(1)	405	30	644	644

III—COEDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

California							
Pomona College, Claremont	$300	----------	$100	$275	$50	$600	$900
Stanford University, Stanford University	300	$42	56	255	150	750	850
University of Southern California, Los Angeles	270	----------	(1)	400	----------	----------	----------
Whittier College, Whittier	250	12	100	125	50	600	----------
Colorado							
Colorado College, Colorado Springs	225	37	90	234	50	611	750
District of Columbia							
George Washington University, Washington	240	8	(1)	315	100	663	800
Illinois							
Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria	200	30	70	220	75	600	650
Knox College, Galesburg	260	25	(1)	290	25	600	----------
Northwestern University, Evanston	300	28	125	225	100	800	1,000
University of Chicago, Chicago	300	20	120	225	120	785	975
Wheaton College, Wheaton	150	35	70	150	95	500	550
Iowa							
Coe College, Cedar Rapids	180	40	120	200	15	525	----------
Drake University, Des Moines	230	20	90	252	----------	----------	----------
Grinnell College, Grinnell	250	25	165	260	25	685	700
Kansas							
Washburn College, Topeka	180	19	63	180	25	477	----------
Kentucky							
Berea College, Berea	21	4	24	99	25	172	202
Louisiana							
Tulane University, New Orleans	150	80	(1)	320	55	605	----------
Maine							
Bates College, Lewiston	250	32	108	252	40	680	700
Colby College, Waterville	200	34	70	200	25	535	550

[1] Room is included with charge for board.

Table 4.—PRIVATELY CONTROLLED COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES 1933–34—Continued

III—COEDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued

Institution and location	Tuition	Fees	Room	Board	Incidentals	Freshman expense	
						Minimum	Typical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maryland							
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore	$400	$59	(1)	$350	$59	$858	$950
Massachusetts							
Boston University, Boston	340	11	(1)	324	25	900	-------
Tufts College, Medford	300	30	$45	200	100	600	800
Minnesota							
Carleton College, Northfield	350	50	100	240	50	790	850
Missouri							
Washington University, St. Louis	250	12	80	250	70	662	700
New Jersey							
Rutgers University, New Brunswick	332	15	115	225	50	722	800
New York							
Alfred University, Alfred	350	10	60	175	45	640	750
Columbia University, New York	320	45	130	195	48	890	1,000
Cornell University, Ithaca	400	36	135	261	75	900	1,200
Hobart College, Geneva	300	85	132	198	60	750	925
New York University, New York	350	55	120	235	75	835	925
St. Lawrence University, Canton	250	43	120	255	15	683	-------
Syracuse University, Syracuse	335	-------	(1)	400	30	740	800
University of Buffalo, Buffalo	375	30	(1)	224	50	678	945
University of Rochester, Rochester	300	31	110	200	----------	400	900
Ohio							
Hiram College, Hiram	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	490	490
Oberlin College, Oberlin	225	14	99	180	50	568	659
Western Reserve University, Cleveland	300	25	(1)	400	50	645	800
Oregon							
Reed College, Portland	240	18	54	196	----------	508	-------
Pennsylvania							
Dickinson College, Carlisle	325	26	70	216	25	600	800
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	400	10	75	221	120	1,000	1,200
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh	300	-------	64	192	44	600	725
Rhode Island							
Brown University, Providence	400	24	90	300	25	800	1,200
Tennessee							
Vanderbilt University, Nashville	200	33	75	200	40	600	600
Texas							
Rice Institute, Houston	0	0	80	(3)	----------	-------	-------
Vermont							
Middlebury College, Middlebury	300	64	60	225	20	638	800
Washington							
Whitman College, Walla Walla	200	25	100	180	40	545	-------
Wisconsin							
Beloit College, Beloit	300	20	63	144	50	587	700
Lawrence College, Appleton	225	-------	110	190	50	600	700
Ripon College, Ripon	180	21	99	144	30	500	600

[1] Room is included with charge for board.
[2] Flat rate includes all expense.
[3] Board is furnished at cost.

Table 5.—DENOMINATIONALLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS, 1933–34

I—MEN'S COLLEGES

[NOTE.—Only those accredited by the Association of American Universities are listed]

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DENOMINATION	TUITION	FEES	ROOM	BOARD	INCIDENTALS	FRESHMAN EXPENSE	
							Minimum	Typical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
Catholic University of America, Washington	RC	$300	$85	$135	$337	$25	$882	------
Georgetown University, Washington	RC	400	60	150	500	50	1,060	$1,210
GEORGIA								
Emory University, Emory University	MESo	225	5	67	200	50	600	750
IOWA								
Columbia College of Dubuque, Dubuque	RC	100	20	36	234	--------	395	500
MASSACHUSETTS								
Boston College, Chestnut Hill	RC	200	15	------	------	------	------	------
College of the Holy Cross, Worcester	RC	280	------	100	300	25	775	------
MISSOURI								
Westminster College, Fulton	Presb	200	2	45	180	35	470	600
NEW YORK								
Fordham University, New York	RC	200	50	135	450	20	860	920
NORTH CAROLINA								
Davidson College, Davidson	Presb	200	10	50	162	--------	475	650
PENNSYLVANIA								
Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster	Ref	350	------	110	180	75	725	800
Gettysburg College, Gettysburg	Luth	300	25	44	175	50	577	615
Haverford College, Haverford	Fr	350	------	75	250	--------	750	------
Lafayette College, Easton	Presb	400	25	45	216	125	796	900
Muhlenberg College, Allentown	Luth	300	48	60	252	35	650	700
Washington and Jefferson College, Washington.	Presb	300	25	100	212	40	692	845
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Wofford College, Spartanburg	MESo	65	79	(1)	200	42	344	386
TENNESSEE								
University of the South, Sewanee	PE	250	40	110	300	32	742	800
VIRGINIA								
Randolph Macon, Ashland	MESo	100	103	50	180	46	480	------

II—WOMEN'S COLLEGES

CALIFORNIA								
Dominican College, San Rafael	RC	------	------	------	------	------	$700	------
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
Trinity College, Washington	RC	$300	$75	$150	$400	$75	1,000	$1,150
GEORGIA								
Shorter College, Rome	Bapt	215	10	(1)	385	--------	610	------
Wesleyan College, Macon	MESo	150	50	112	150	78	590	590

[1] Room is included with charge for board.

Table 5.—DENOMINATIONALLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS, 1933–34—Continued

II—WOMEN'S COLLEGES—Continued

Institution and location	Denomination	Tuition	Fees	Room	Board	Incidentals	Freshman expense	
							Minimum	Typical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Illinois								
MacMurray College for Women, Jacksonville	ME	[2]	$40	[1]	$600	$35	$700	------
Rosary College, River Forest	RC	$150	------	$70	350	------	------	------
Minnesota								
College of St. Catherine, St. Paul	RC	150	------	------	------	------	600	------
College of St. Teresa, Winona	RC	200	------	------	------	------	600	------
New Jersey								
College of St. Elizabeth, Convent Station	RC	250	------	100	400	------	------	------
New York								
College of New Rochelle, New Rochelle	RC	250	10	100	300	12	700	$725
North Carolina								
Meredith College, Raleigh	Bapt	120	30	[1]	270	------	420	------
Pennsylvania								
Wilson College, Chambersburg	Presb	300	34	90	275	50	749	800
Texas								
Incarnate Word College, San Antonio	RC	150	26	120	135	50	616	700
Our Lady of the Lake College, San Antonio	RC	160	------	60	290	------	450	600
Virginia								
Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg	MESo	275	27	[1]	425	------	750	------

III—COEDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Alabama								
Alabama Southern College, Birmingham	MESo	$160	$45	$50	$150	$40	$450	$500
Howard College, Birmingham	Bapt	160	25	50	180	35	450	450
Arkansas								
Hendrix College, Conway	MESo	178	22	[1]	184	40	424	------
California								
College of the Pacific, Stockton	ME	224	50	100	260	20	654	654
Occidental College, Los Angeles	Presb	275	28	135	200	93	700	800
University of Redlands, Redlands	Bapt	230	18	80	171	20	500	550
Colorado								
University of Denver, Denver	ME	225	25	45	225	100	547	650
Illinois								
Augustana College, Rock Island	Luth	180	8	72	144	40	412	420
Carthage College, Carthage	ULuth	180	23	50	195	35	450	480
Eureka College, Eureka	Disc	158	22	[1]	142	25	350	------
Illinois College, Jacksonville	Presb	190	------	[1]	150	25	500	600
Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington	ME	90	12	[1]	239	------	475	525
Lake Forest College, Lake Forest	Presb	275	33	102	225	35	670	------
Monmouth College, Monmouth	UPresb	150	28	[1]	216	------	375	450
North Central College, Naperville	Evan	166	20	90	162	60	450	600

[1] Room is included with charge for board. [2] Tuition, room, and board is 1 charge.

Abbreviations: RC=Roman Catholic; MESo=Methodist Episcopal Church South; Presb=Presbyterian; Ref=Reformed; Luth=Lutheran; Fr=Friends; PE=Protestant Episcopal; Bapt=Baptist; ME=Methodist Episcopal; ULuth=United Lutheran; Disc=Disciples; UPresb=United Presbyterian; Evan=Evangelical; Cong=Congregational; UBr=United Brethren; LDS=Latter-Day Saints.

Table 5.—DENOMINATIONALLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS, 1933–34—Continued

III—COEDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued

Institution and Location	Denomination	Tuition	Fees	Room	Board	Incidentals	Freshman expense	
							Minimum	Typical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Indiana								
De Pauw University, Greencastle	ME	$175	$26	$54	$162	$20	$429	------
Earlham College, Earlham	Fr	200	10	100	200	60	570	------
Franklin College, Franklin	Bapt	180	15	45	160	20	349	$450
Iowa								
Cornell College, Mount Vernon	ME	180	38	90	153	10	471	501
Morningside College, Mount Vernon	ME	170	40	(1)	295	55	350	450
Simpson College, Indianola	ME	60	20	54	126	25	375	425
Kansas								
Baker University, Baldwin City	ME	150	15	36	117	40	350	400
Kentucky								
Centre College, Danville	Presb	180	20	50	207	93	550	650
Transylvania College, Lexington	Disc	150	------	75	200	50	440	500
Michigan								
Albion College, Albion	ME	150	43	140	200	20	330	575
Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo	Bapt	170	25	72	180	93	540	------
Minnesota								
Hamline University, St. Paul	ME	150	10	72	108	32	420	490
Macalester College, St. Paul	Presb	175	------	90	180	30	475	550
St. Olaf College, Northfield	Luth	150	38	50	144	30	400	475
Mississippi								
Millsaps College, Jackson	MESo	115	------	25	126	35	301	350
Missouri								
Central College, Fayette	MESo	160	------	(1)	230	--------	390	------
Drury College, Springfield	Cong	125	33	36	144	25	399	399
Park College, Parkville	Presb	150	5	45	100	50	350	350
St. Louis University, St. Louis	RC	200	25	100	180	75	530	650
Nebraska								
Doane College, Crete	PE and Cong	200	12	120	180	50	562	625
North Carolina								
Duke University, Durham	MESo	200	90	100	204	45	614	725
Ohio								
Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea	ME	200	5	72	144	50	500	550
College of Wooster, Wooster	Presb	110	32	90	180	75	592	625
Dennison University, Granville	Bapt	225	29	150	180	45	550	750
Heidelberg College, Tiffin	Ref	200	------	70	180	--------	------	485
Marietta College, Marietta	Cong	200	4	70	210	40	550	600
Mount Union College, Alliance	ME	200	24	95	180	56	565	600
Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware	ME	250	25	140	180	30	550	700
Otterbein College, Westerville	UBr	160	14	65	162	55	467	500
Wittenberg College, Springfield	Luth	250	55	45	117	50	482	527
Oregon								
Willamette University, Salem	ME	130	24	40	180	50	424	450

1 Room is included with charge for board.

Table 5.—DENOMINATIONALLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS, 1933–34—Continued

III—COEDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued

Institution and Location	Denomination	Tuition	Fees	Room	Board	Incidentals	Freshman expense	
							Minimum	Typical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pennsylvania								
Allegheny College, Meadville	ME	$100	$11	$110	$290	$80	$580	------
Bucknell University, Lewisburg	Bapt	------	25	120	230	25	750	$825
Swarthmore College, Swarthmore	Fr	400	15	200	300	50	1,000	1,200
Ursinus College, Collegeville	Ref	350	Inc.	125	200	50	700	800
Westminster College, New Wilmington	UPresb	250	32	72	216	50	563	600
South Carolina								
Furman University, Greenville	Bapt	135	43	50	150	--------	------	405
South Dakota								
Yankton College, Yankton	Cong	150	13	36	126	25	350	385
Tennessee								
Maryville College, Maryville	Presb	50	26	30	130	16	290	------
Southwestern, Memphis	Presb	250	------	(1)	300	45	600	750
Chattanooga University, Chattanooga	ME	150	56	-------	315	100	500	650
Texas								
Texas Christian University, Fort Worth	Disc	200	21	54	216	50	541	550
Utah								
Brigham Young University, Provo	LDS	87	------	-------	180	30	300	------
Virginia								
University of Richmond, Richmond	Bapt	150	75	80	205	75	550	------
Washington								
College of Puget Sound, Tacoma	ME	139	15	45	90	70	359	------
West Virginia								
Bethany College, Bethany	Disc	250	25	108	180	25	------	600
Wisconsin								
Carroll College, Waukesha	Presb	150	60	90	230	25	450	550
Marquette University, Milwaukee	RC	200	10	63	144	70	500	650

[1] Room is included with charge for board.

Table 6.—INDEPENDENT TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTIONS—Including all that are Publicly Controlled and/or Accredited by the Association of American Universities

Institution and location	Type of institution	Tuition		Fees that all students pay	Room	Board	Incidentals	Freshman expense	
		State residents	Out-of State residents					Minimum	Typical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
California									
California Institute of Technology, Pasadena.[1]	Men	$300	$300	$48	[3]	$383	$65	$796	------
Colorado									
State School of Mines, Golden [1]	do	0	200	33	[4] $68	203	25	550	$600
Georgia									
Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta.[1 2]	do	100	200	33	45	170	75	423	500
Indiana									
Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute.[1]	Coed	200	200	35	80	180	100	595	650
Massachusetts									
Lowell Textile Institute, Lowell [2]	do	150	200	40	[4] 90	210	60	575	725
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.[1]	do	500	500	0	190	320	70	1,080	1,200
Simmons College, Boston [1]	Women	250	250	0	[3]	350	50	650	800
Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester.[1]	Men	330	330	0	125	262	80	1,148	------
Michigan									
Michigan College of Mines and Technology, Houghton.[2]	Coed	0	50	49	90	225	100	494	------
Missouri									
School of Mines and Metallurgy, Rolla.[1 2]	do	0	80	117	[4] 45	180	40	382	450
Montana									
Montana School of Mines, Butte.[2]	do	0	75	55	[4] 54	153	50	340	------
New Jersey									
Newark College of Engineering, Newark.[2]	Men	170	340	20	[4]	[4]	35	235	------
Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken.[1]	do	600	600	0	210	135	125	835	1,150
New Mexico									
New Mexico School of Mines, Socorro.[2]	Coed	20	50	11	45	205	65	335	345
New York									
New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse.[2]	Men	0	200	68	------	------	------	------	------
Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Brooklyn.[1]	do	360	360	30	------	------	------	------	------
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy.[1]	do	400	400	5	80	279	100	1,000	1,100
Ohio									
Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland.[1]	do	350	350	18	[4] 102	238	140	875	1,080
Pennsylvania									
Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh.[1]	Coed	300	300	15	88	252	------	775	775
Drexel Institute, Philadelphia [1]	do	225	225	50	210	216	35	800	1,000
South Dakota									
State School of Mines, Rapid City.[2]	do	70	105	8	[4] 54	125	60	315	350
Virginia									
Virginia Military Institute, Lexington.[2]	Men	0	200	44	86	240	330	800	900
Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.[2]	Coed	0	120	100	[3]	246	135	481	------

[1] Accredited by the Association of American Universities.
[2] State controlled and supported.
[3] Room is included with the charge for board.
[4] No dormitories.

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